

(c) *Long-term strategy.* The provisions of § 52.29 are hereby incorporated and made part of the applicable plan for the State of Virginia.

(d) Limited approval of the Regional Haze Plan submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia on July 17, 2008, March 6, 2009, January 14, 2010, October 4, 2010, November 19, 2010, and May 6, 2011.

(e) *Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with NO_x.* The deficiencies associated with NO_x identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Virginia on July 17, 2008, March 6, 2009, January 14, 2010, October 4, 2010, November 19, 2010, and May 6, 2011, are satisfied by § 52.2440.

(f) *Measures Addressing Limited Disapproval Associated with SO₂.* The deficiencies associated with SO₂ identified in EPA's limited disapproval of the regional haze plan submitted by Virginia on July 17, 2008, March 6, 2009, January 14, 2010, October 4, 2010, November 19, 2010, and May 6, 2011, are satisfied by § 52.2441.

[50 FR 28553, July 12, 1985, as amended at 52 FR 45137, Nov. 24, 1987; 77 FR 33659, June 7, 2012; 77 FR 35291, June 13, 2012]

EDITORIAL NOTE: At 77 FR 33659, June 7, 2012, § 52.2452 was amended by adding (d); however, the amendment could not be incorporated because (d) already existed.

§ 52.2453 Requirements for state implementation plan revisions relating to new motor vehicles.

Virginia must comply with the requirements of § 51.120 with respect to the portion of Virginia that in 1990 was located in the Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area containing the District of Columbia.

[60 FR 4738, Jan. 24, 1995]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 78 FR 33985, June 6, 2013, § 52.2453 was removed and reserved, effective Aug. 5, 2013.

§ 52.2454 Prevention of significant deterioration of air quality for Merck & Co., Inc.'s Stonewall Plant in Elkton, VA.

(a) *Applicability.* (1) This section applies only to the pharmaceutical manufacturing facility, commonly referred to as the Stonewall Plant, located at

Route 340 South, in Elkton, Virginia ("site").

(2) This section sets forth the prevention of significant deterioration of air quality preconstruction review requirements for the following pollutants only: carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, ozone (using volatile organic compounds as surrogate), particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than 10 microns (PM₁₀), and sulfur dioxide. This section applies in lieu of § 52.21 for the pollutants identified in this paragraph as well as particulate matter, but not for particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 microns (PM_{2.5}) regulated as PM_{2.5}; however, the preconstruction review requirements of § 52.21, or other preconstruction review requirements that the Administrator approves as part of the plan, shall remain in effect for any pollutant which is not specifically identified in this paragraph and is subject to regulation under the Act.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this section:

12-month rolling total for an individual pollutant or the total criteria pollutants, as specified in paragraph (d) of this section, is calculated on a monthly basis as the sum of all actual emissions of the respective pollutant(s) from the previous 12 months.

Act means the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, *et seq.*

Completion of the powerhouse conversion means the date upon which the new boilers, installed pursuant to paragraph (g) of this section, are operational. This determination shall be made by the site based on the boiler manufacturer's installation, startup and shakedown specifications.

Permitting authority means either of the following:

(1) The Administrator, in the case of an EPA-implemented program; or

(2) The State air pollution control agency, or other agency delegated by the Administrator, pursuant to paragraph (o) of this section, to carry out this permit program.

Process unit means:

(1) Manufacturing equipment assembled to produce a single intermediate or final product; and

(2) Any combustion device.